

printed on a copying press in his own stenographic characters. Another distinguished veteran of the same order is Bishop Paul Durieu, since 1854 until his recent death, laboring successively among the tribes of Washington-Vancouver id, (Ft. Rupert, in Kwatiuti territory), and Fraser r.

CANADA, Northwest (Athabasca, Mackenzie, Yukon-North Keewatin, Franklin).—The earliest missionaries of the great Canadian Northwest, of which Mackenzie r. is the central artery, were the *Catholic* priests of the Oblate order. The pioneer may have been Father Grollier, mentioned as the "first martyr of the apostleship" in the Mackenzie district and buried at Ft. Good Hope, almost under the Arctic circle. In 1846 Father Alexandre Tache afterward the distinguished archbishop of Red River, arrived at Lac Ile a la Crosse, a Cree station, at the head of Churchill r. Athabasca, and a few months later crossed over the divide to the Chipewyan tribe on Athabasca r. Here he established St. Raphael mission, and for the next 7 years, with the exception of a visit to Europe, divided his time between the two tribes. In 1847 or 1848 Father Henry Faraud, afterward vicar of the Mackenzie district, arrived among the Chipewyan of Great Slave lake, with whom and their congeners he continued for 18 years. To him we owe a Bible abridgment in the Chipewyan language. In 1852 arrived Father Valentin Vegreville, for more than 40 years missionary to Cree, Assiniboin, and Chipewyan, all of which languages he spoke fluently; founder of the Chipewyan mission of St. Peter, on Caribou lake, Athabasca, besides several others farther s.; and author of a manuscript grammar and dictionary of the Cree language, another of the Chipewyan language, and other ethnologic and religious papers in manuscript. In 1867 Father Laurent Legoff arrived at Garibou Lake mission, where he was still stationed in 1892. He is best known as the author of a grammar of the Montagnais and Chipewyan language, published in 1889.